**Slicing rows**

The Pennsylvania US election results data set that you have been using so far is ordered by county name. This means that county names can be sliced alphabetically. In this exercise, you're going to perform slicing on the county names of the electionDataFrame from the previous exercises, which has been pre-loaded for you.

##### INSTRUCTIONS

* Slice the row labels 'Perry' to 'Potter' and assign the output to p\_counties.
* Print the p\_counties DataFrame. This has been done for you.
* Slice the row labels 'Potter' to 'Perry' in reverse order. To do this for hypothetical row labels 'a' and 'b', you could use a stepsize of -1 like so: df.loc['b':'a':-1].
* Print the p\_counties\_rev DataFrame.

# Slice the row labels 'Perry' to 'Potter': p\_counties

p\_counties = election.loc['Perry':'Potter']

# Print the p\_counties DataFrame

print(p\_counties)

# Slice the row labels 'Potter' to 'Perry' in reverse order: p\_counties\_rev

p\_counties\_rev = election.loc['Potter':'Perry':-1]

# Print the p\_counties\_rev DataFrame

print(p\_counties\_rev)